

0 Version Changes		A comparison of the attribute and definitions in different ACDD versions. (Italics indicate substantial change; Gray fill = SUGGESTED priority.)					Priority	Issue raised	Update summary	New at meeting
1	Version 1.0 Attributes	Version 1.1 Attributes	Version 1.1 Definitions	Version 1.3 Attributes	Version 1.3.1 Attributes	Version 1.3/1.3.1 Definitions	Priority	Issue raised	Update summary	New at meeting
2	SUMMARY ATTRIBUTE									
3	title	title	A short description of the dataset.	title	title	A short phrase or sentence describing the dataset. In many discovery systems, the title will be displayed in the results list from a search, and therefore should be human readable and reasonable to display in a list of such names. This attribute is recommended by the NetCDF Users Guide (NUG) and the CF conventions.	HIGHLY RECOMMENDED		Details	
4	summary	summary	A paragraph describing the dataset.	summary	summary	A paragraph describing the dataset, analogous to an abstract for a paper.	HIGHLY RECOMMENDED		Minor	
5	keywords	keywords	A comma separated list of key words and phrases.	keywords	keywords	A comma-separated list of key words and/or phrases. Keywords may be common words or phrases, terms from a controlled vocabulary (GCMD is often used), or URIs for terms from a controlled vocabulary (see also "keywords_vocabulary" attribute).	HIGHLY RECOMMENDED		Details	
6	keywords_vocabulary	keywords_vocabulary	If you are following a guideline for the words/phrases in your "keywords" attribute, put the name of that guideline here.	keywords_vocabulary	keywords_vocabulary	If you are using a controlled vocabulary for the words/phrases in your "keywords" attribute, this is the unique name or identifier of the vocabulary from which keywords are taken. If more than one keyword vocabulary is used, each may be presented with a prefix (e.g., "CF:NetCDF COARDS Climate and Forecast Standard Names") and a following comma, so that keywords may optionally be prefixed with the controlled vocabulary key.	SUGGESTED (was RECOMMENDED)		Details	
7		(new to ACDD in 1.3)		Conventions	Conventions	A comma-separated list of the conventions that are followed by the dataset. For files that follow this version of ACDD, include the string "ACDD-1.3". (This attribute is defined in NUG 1.7.)	HIGHLY RECOMMENDED		Added (CF)	
8	id	id	The combination of the "naming authority" and the "id" should be a globally unique identifier for the dataset.	id	id	An identifier for the data set, provided by and unique within its naming authority. The combination of the "naming authority" and the "id" should be globally unique, but the id can be globally unique by itself also. IDs can be URLs, URNs, DOIs, meaningful text strings, a local key, or any other unique string of characters. The id should not include blanks.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
9	naming_authority	naming_authority	The combination of the "naming authority" and the "id" should be a globally unique identifier for the dataset.	naming_authority	naming_authority	The organization that provides the initial id (see above) for the dataset. The naming authority should be uniquely specified by this attribute. We recommend using reverse-DNS naming for the naming authority; URIs are also acceptable. Example: 'edu.ucar.unidata'	RECOMMENDED		Details	
10	cdm_data_type	cdm_data_type	The THREDDS data type appropriate for this dataset.	cdm_data_type	cdm_data_type	The organization of the data, as derived from the Common Data Model's Scientific Data layer and understood by THREDDS (this is a THREDDS "dataType"). One of point, profile, section, station, station profile, trajectory, grid, image, or swath. Please note that this is different from the CF NetCDF attribute 'featureType' that indicates a Discrete Sampling Geometry file—for guidance on those terms, please see the NODC guidance.	RECOMMENDED	The possible values given in this definition do not agree with the ones found at Unidata (note case): <a href="http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/thredds/current/catalog/inVCatalogSpec.html#dataType">http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/thredds/current/catalog/inVCatalogSpec.html#dataType</a>	Details	
11	history	history	Provides an audit trail for modifications to the original data.	history	history	Describes the processes/transformations used to create this data; can serve as an audit trail. This attribute is defined in the NUG: 'This is a character array with a line for each invocation of a program that has modified the dataset. Well-behaved generic netCDF applications should append a line containing: date, time of day, user name, program name and command arguments.' To include a more complete description you can append a reference to an ISO Lineage entity; see NOAA EDM ISO Lineage guidance.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
12		(new in 1.3)		source	source	The method of production of the original data. If it was model-generated, source should name the model and its version. If it is observational, source should characterize it. This attribute is defined in the CF Conventions. Examples: 'temperature from CTD #1234'; 'world model v.0.1'.	RECOMMENDED		Added (CF)	
13		(new in 1.3)			platform	Name of the platform(s) that supported the sensor data used to create this data set or product. Platforms can be of any type, including satellite, ship, station, aircraft or other. Indicate controlled vocabulary used in platform_vocabulary.	SUGGESTED		Added	new at mtg 2
14		(new in 1.3)			platform_vocabulary	Controlled vocabulary for the names used in the "platform" attribute.	SUGGESTED		Added	new at mtg 3
15		(new in 1.3)			instrument	Name of the contributing instrument(s) or sensor(s) used to create this data set or product. Indicate controlled vocabulary used in instrument_vocabulary.	SUGGESTED		Added	new at mtg 4
16		(new in 1.3)			instrument_vocabulary	Controlled vocabulary for the names used in the "instrument" attribute.	SUGGESTED		Added	new at mtg 5
17	processing_level	processing_level	A textual description of the processing (or quality control) level of the data.	processing_level	processing_level	A textual description of the processing (or quality control) level of the data.	RECOMMENDED		NC	
18	comment	comment	Miscellaneous information about the data.	comment	comment	Miscellaneous information about the data, not captured elsewhere. This attribute is defined in the CF Conventions.	RECOMMENDED		Minor	
19	standard_name_vocabulary	standard_name_vocabulary	The name of the controlled vocabulary from which variable standard names are taken.	dropped	standard_name_vocabulary	The name and version of the controlled vocabulary from which variable standard names are taken. Example: 'CF Standard Name Table v2'	RECOMMENDED		Minor	
20	acknowledgment	acknowledgement	A place to acknowledge various type of support for the project that produced this data.	acknowledgement	acknowledgement	A place to acknowledge various types of support for the project that produced this data.	RECOMMENDED		NC	
21	license	license	Describe the restrictions to data access and distribution.	license	license	Provide the URL to a standard or specific license. enter "Freely Distributed" or "None", or describe any restrictions to data access and distribution in free text.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
22		new in 1.3; was in text only as 'Metadata_Link'		metadata_link	metadata_link	A URL that gives the location of more complete metadata. A persistent URL is recommended for this attribute.	SUGGESTED		Added	
23		(new to ACDD in 1.3)			references	Published or web-based references that describe the data or methods used to produce it. Recommend URIs (such as a URL or DOI) for papers or other references. This attribute is defined in the CF conventions.	SUGGESTED		Added	new at mtg 2; from CF
24 CREATOR, PUBLISHER, CONTRIBUTOR, INSTITUTION, PROJECT										
25	creator_name	creator_name	The data creator's name, URL, and email. The "institution" attribute will be used if the "creator_name" attribute does not exist.	creator	creator_name	The name of the person (or other creator type specified by the creator_type attribute) principally responsible for creating this data.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
26		creator_email	The data creator's name, URL, and email. The "institution" attribute will be used if the "creator_name" attribute does not exist.	creator_email	creator_email	The email address of the person (or other creator type specified by the creator_type attribute) principally responsible for creating this data.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
27	creator_url	creator_url	The data creator's name, URL, and email. The "institution" attribute will be used if the "creator_name" attribute does not exist.	moved to 'creator_uri' (Suggested)	creator_url	The URL of the person (or other creator type specified by the creator_type attribute) principally responsible for creating this data.	SUGGESTED (was RECOMMENDED)		Moved	

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28		(new in 1.3.1)			creator_type	Specifies type of creator with one of the following: 'person', 'group', 'institution', or 'position'. If this attribute is not specified, the creator is assumed to be a person.	SUGGESTED		Added	creator types
29		(new in 1.3)		creator_institution	creator_institution	The institution of the creator; should uniquely identify the creator's institution. This attribute's value should be specified even if it matches the value of publisher_institution, or if creator_type is institution.	SUGGESTED		Added	
30	institution	institution	The data creator's name, URL, and email. The "institution" attribute will be used if the "creator_name" attribute does not exist.	<i>moved to 'creator_institution' (Suggested)</i>	institution	The name of the institution principally responsible for originating this data. This attribute is recommended by the CF convention.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
31	project	project	The scientific project that produced the data	<i>moved to 'creator_project' (Suggested)</i>	project	The name of the project(s) principally responsible for originating this data. Multiple projects can be separated by commas, as described under Attribute Content Guidelines. Examples: 'PATMOS-X', 'Extended Continental Shelf Project'.	RECOMMENDED		Details	Examples
32		(new in 1.3)			program	The overarching program(s) of which the dataset is a part. A program consists of a set (or portfolio) of related and possibly interdependent projects that meet an overarching objective. Examples: 'GHRST', 'NOAA CDR', 'NASA EOS', 'JPSS', 'GOES-R'.	SUGGESTED		Added	New for mtg #3
33	contributor_name	contributor_name	The name and role of any individuals or institutions that contributed to the creation of this data.	contributor_info	contributor_name	The name of any individuals, projects, or institutions that contributed to the creation of this data. May be presented as free text, or in a structured format compatible with conversion to ncML (e.g., insensitive to changes in whitespace, including end-of-line characters).	SUGGESTED		Details	
34	contributor_role	contributor_role	The role of any individuals or institutions that contributed to the creation of this data.	folded into contributor_info	contributor_role	The role of any individuals, projects, or institutions that contributed to the creation of this data. May be presented as free text, or in a structured format compatible with conversion to ncML (e.g., insensitive to changes in whitespace, including end-of-line characters). Multiple roles should be presented in the same order and number as the names in contributor_names.	SUGGESTED		Details	
35	publisher_name	publisher_name	The data publisher's name, URL, and email. The publisher may be an individual or an institution.	publisher	publisher_name	The name of the person (or other entity specified by the publisher_type attribute) responsible for publishing the data file or product to users, with its current metadata and format.	RECOMMENDED (was SUGGESTED)		Moved	
36	publisher_email	publisher_email	The data publisher's name, URL, and email. The publisher may be an individual or an institution.	publisher_email	publisher_email	The email address of the person (or other entity specified by the publisher_type attribute) responsible for publishing the data file or product to users, with its current metadata and format.	RECOMMENDED (was SUGGESTED)		Moved	
37	publisher_url	publisher_url	The data publisher's name, URL, and email. The publisher may be an individual or an institution.		publisher_url	The URL of the person (or other entity specified by the publisher_type attribute) responsible for publishing the data file or product to users, with its current metadata and format.	RECOMMENDED (was SUGGESTED)		Moved	
38		(new in 1.3.1)			publisher_type	Specifies type of publisher with one of the following: 'person', 'group', 'institution', or 'position'. If this attribute is not specified, the publisher is assumed to be a person.	SUGGESTED		Added	publisher types
39		(new in 1.3)		publisher_institution	publisher_institution	The institution that presented the data file or equivalent product to users; should uniquely identify the institution. If publisher_type is institution, this should have the same value as publisher_name.	SUGGESTED		Details	
40 GEOSPATIAL BOUNDS										
41	geospatial_bounds	geospatial_bounds	Describes geospatial extent using any of the geometric objects (2D or 3D) supported by the Well-Known Text (WKT) format.	geospatial_bounds	geospatial_bounds	Describes the data's 2D or 3D geospatial extent in OGC's Well-Known Text (WKT) Geometry format (reference the OGC Simple Feature Access (SFA) specification). The meaning and order of values for each point's coordinates depends on the coordinate reference system (CRS). The ACDD default is 2D geometry in the EPSG:4326 coordinate reference system. The default may be overridden with geospatial_bounds_crs and geospatial_bounds_vertical_crs (see those attributes). EPSG:4326 coordinate values are latitude (decimal degrees north) and longitude (decimal degrees east), in that order. Longitude values in the default case are limited to the [-180, 180] range. Example: "POLYGON ((40.26 -111.29, 41.26 -111.29, 41.26 -110.29, 40.26 -110.29, 40.26 -111.29))".	RECOMMENDED			Proposed update
					geospatial_bounds_crs	The coordinate reference system (CRS) of the point coordinates in the geospatial_bounds attribute. This CRS may be 2-dimensional or 3-dimensional, but together with geospatial_bounds_vertical_crs, if that attribute is supplied, must match the dimensionality, order, and meaning of point coordinate values in the geospatial_bounds attribute. If geospatial_bounds_vertical_crs is also present then this attribute must only specify a 2D CRS. EPSG CRSs are strongly recommended. If this attribute is not specified, the CRS is assumed to be EPSG:4326. Examples: "EPSG:4979" (the 3D WGS84 CRS), "EPSG:4047".	RECOMMENDED			
					geospatial_bounds_vertical_crs	The vertical coordinate reference system (CRS) for the Z axis of the point coordinates in the geospatial_bounds attribute. This attribute cannot be used if the CRS in geospatial_bounds_crs is 3-dimensional; to use this attribute, geospatial_bounds_crs must exist and specify a 2D CRS. EPSG CRSs are strongly recommended. There is no default for this attribute when not specified. Examples: "EPSG:5825" (instantaneous height above sea level), "EPSG:5831" (instantaneous depth below sea level), or "EPSG:5703" (NAVD88 height).	RECOMMENDED			
42	geospatial_lat_min	geospatial_lat_min	Describes a simple latitude/longitude bounding box. geospatial_lat_min specifies the southernmost latitude; geospatial_lat_max specifies the northernmost latitude; geospatial_lon_min specifies the westernmost longitude; geospatial_lon_max specifies the easternmost longitude of the bounding box. The values of geospatial_lon_min and geospatial_lon_max reflect the actual longitude data values. Cases where geospatial_lon_min is greater than geospatial_lon_max indicate the bounding box extends from geospatial_lon_max through the longitude range discontinuity meridian (either the antimeridian or Prime Meridian), to geospatial_lon_min. For a more detailed geospatial coverage, see the suggested geospatial attributes.	geospatial_lat_min	geospatial_lat_min	Describes a simple lower latitude limit; may be part of a 2- or 3-dimensional bounding region. Geospatial_lat_min specifies the southernmost latitude covered by the dataset.	RECOMMENDED		Rewrote	

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1	Version 1.0 Attributes	Version 1.1 Attributes	Version 1.1 Definitions	Version 1.3 Attributes	Version 1.3.1 Attributes	Version 1.3/1.3.1 Definitions				
43	geospatial_lat_max	geospatial_lat_max	Describes a simple latitude/longitude bounding box. geospatial_lat_min specifies the southernmost latitude; geospatial_lat_max specifies the northernmost latitude; geospatial_lon_min specifies the westernmost longitude; geospatial_lon_max specifies the easternmost longitude of the bounding box. The values of geospatial_lon_min and geospatial_lon_max reflect the actual longitude data values. Cases where geospatial_lon_min is greater than geospatial_lon_max indicate the bounding box extends from geospatial_lon_max, through the longitude range discontinuity meridian (either the antimeridian or Prime Meridian), to geospatial_lon_min. For a more detailed geospatial coverage, see the suggested geospatial attributes.	geospatial_lat_max	geospatial_lat_max	Describes a simple upper latitude limit; may be part of a 2- or 3-dimensional bounding region. Geospatial_lat_max specifies the northernmost latitude covered by the dataset.	RECOMMENDED		Rewrote	
44	geospatial_lon_min	geospatial_lon_min	Describes a simple latitude/longitude bounding box. geospatial_lat_min specifies the southernmost latitude; geospatial_lat_max specifies the northernmost latitude; geospatial_lon_min specifies the westernmost longitude; geospatial_lon_max specifies the easternmost longitude of the bounding box. The values of geospatial_lon_min and geospatial_lon_max reflect the actual longitude data values. Cases where geospatial_lon_min is greater than geospatial_lon_max indicate the bounding box extends from geospatial_lon_max, through the longitude range discontinuity meridian (either the antimeridian or Prime Meridian), to geospatial_lon_min. For a more detailed geospatial coverage, see the suggested geospatial attributes.	geospatial_lon_min	geospatial_lon_min	Describes a simple longitude limit; may be part of a 2- or 3-dimensional bounding region. geospatial_lon_min specifies the westernmost longitude covered by the dataset. See also geospatial_lon_max.	RECOMMENDED		Rewrote	
45	geospatial_lon_max	geospatial_lon_max	Describes a simple latitude/longitude bounding box. geospatial_lat_min specifies the southernmost latitude; geospatial_lat_max specifies the northernmost latitude; geospatial_lon_min specifies the westernmost longitude; geospatial_lon_max specifies the easternmost longitude of the bounding box. The values of geospatial_lon_min and geospatial_lon_max reflect the actual longitude data values. Cases where geospatial_lon_min is greater than geospatial_lon_max indicate the bounding box extends from geospatial_lon_max, through the longitude range discontinuity meridian (either the antimeridian or Prime Meridian), to geospatial_lon_min. For a more detailed geospatial coverage, see the suggested geospatial attributes.	geospatial_lon_max	geospatial_lon_max	Describes a simple longitude limit; may be part of a 2- or 3-dimensional bounding region. geospatial_lon_max specifies the easternmost longitude covered by the dataset. Cases where geospatial_lon_min is greater than geospatial_lon_max indicate the bounding box extends from geospatial_lon_max, through the longitude range discontinuity meridian (either the antimeridian for -180:180 values, or Prime Meridian for 0:360 values), to geospatial_lon_min; for example, geospatial_lon_min=-170 and geospatial_lon_max=-175 incorporates 15 degrees of longitude (ranges 170 to 180 and -180 to -175).	RECOMMENDED		Rewrote	
46	geospatial_vertical_min	geospatial_vertical_min	Describes a simple latitude/longitude bounding box. geospatial_lat_min specifies the southernmost latitude; geospatial_lat_max specifies the northernmost latitude; geospatial_lon_min specifies the westernmost longitude; geospatial_lon_max specifies the easternmost longitude of the bounding box. The values of geospatial_lon_min and geospatial_lon_max reflect the actual longitude data values. Cases where geospatial_lon_min is greater than geospatial_lon_max indicate the bounding box extends from geospatial_lon_max, through the longitude range discontinuity meridian (either the antimeridian or Prime Meridian), to geospatial_lon_min. For a more detailed geospatial coverage, see the suggested geospatial attributes.	geospatial_vertical_min	geospatial_vertical_min	Describes the numerically smaller vertical limit; may be part of a 2- or 3-dimensional bounding region. See geospatial_vertical_positive and geospatial_vertical_units.	RECOMMENDED		Rewrote	
47	geospatial_vertical_max	geospatial_vertical_max	Describes a simple vertical bounding box. For a more detailed geospatial coverage, see the suggested geospatial attributes.	geospatial_vertical_max	geospatial_vertical_max	Describes the numerically larger vertical limit; may be part of a 2- or 3-dimensional bounding region. See geospatial_vertical_positive and geospatial_vertical_units.	RECOMMENDED		Rewrote	
48	geospatial_vertical_units	geospatial_vertical_units	Further refinement of the geospatial bounding box can be provided by using these units and resolution attributes	geospatial_vertical_units	geospatial_vertical_units	Units for the vertical axis described in "geospatial_vertical_min" and "geospatial_vertical_max" attributes. The default is EPSG:4979 (height above the ellipsoid, in meters); other vertical coordinate reference systems may be specified. Note that the common oceanographic practice of using pressure for a vertical coordinate, while not strictly a depth, can be specified using the unit bar. Examples: "EPSG:5829" (instantaneous height above sea level), "EPSG:5831" (instantaneous depth below sea level).	SUGGESTED		Rewrote	
49	geospatial_vertical_positive	geospatial_vertical_positive	Further refinement of the geospatial bounding box can be provided by using these units and resolution attributes	geospatial_vertical_positive	geospatial_vertical_positive	One of "up" or "down". If up, vertical values are interpreted as "altitude", with negative values corresponding to below the reference datum (e.g., under water). If down, vertical values are interpreted as "depth", positive values correspond to below the reference datum. Note that if geospatial_vertical_positive is down ("depth" orientation), the geospatial_vertical_min attribute specifies the data's vertical location furthest from the earth's center, and the geospatial_vertical_max attribute specifies the location closest to the earth's center.	RECOMMENDED (was SUGGESTED)		Rewrote	
50	geospatial_lat_units	geospatial_lat_units	Further refinement of the geospatial bounding box can be provided by using these units and resolution attributes	geospatial_lat_units	geospatial_lat_units	Units for the latitude axis described in "geospatial_lat_min" and "geospatial_lat_max" attributes. These are presumed to be "degree_north"; other options from udunits may be specified instead.	SUGGESTED		Details	
51	geospatial_lat_resolution	geospatial_lat_resolution	Further refinement of the geospatial bounding box can be provided by using these units and resolution attributes	geospatial_lat_resolution	geospatial_lat_resolution	Information about the targeted spacing of points in latitude. Recommend describing resolution as a number value followed by the units. Examples: "100 meters", "0.1 degree"	SUGGESTED		Details	
52	geospatial_lon_units	geospatial_lon_units	Further refinement of the geospatial bounding box can be provided by using these units and resolution attributes	geospatial_lon_units	geospatial_lon_units	Units for the longitude axis described in "geospatial_lon_min" and "geospatial_lon_max" attributes. These are presumed to be "degree_east"; other options from udunits may be specified instead.	SUGGESTED		Details	
53	geospatial_lon_resolution	geospatial_lon_resolution	Further refinement of the geospatial bounding box can be provided by using these units and resolution attributes	geospatial_lon_resolution	geospatial_lon_resolution	Information about the targeted spacing of points in longitude. Recommend describing resolution as a number value followed by units. Examples: "100 meters", "0.1 degree"	SUGGESTED		Details	
54	geospatial_vertical_resolution	geospatial_vertical_resolution	Further refinement of the geospatial bounding box can be provided by using these units and resolution attributes	geospatial_vertical_resolution	geospatial_vertical_resolution	Information about the targeted vertical spacing of points. Example: 25 meters	SUGGESTED		Details	
55	<b>TEMPORAL BOUNDS</b>									

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56	time_coverage_start	time_coverage_start	Describes the temporal coverage of the data as a time range.	time_coverage_start	time_coverage_start	Describes the time of the first data point in the data set. Use the ISO 8601:2004 date format, preferably the extended format as recommended in the Attributes Content Guidance section.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
57	time_coverage_end	time_coverage_end	Describes the temporal coverage of the data as a time range.	time_coverage_end	time_coverage_end	Describes the time of the last data point in the data set. Use ISO 8601:2004 date format, preferably the extended format as recommended in the Attributes Content Guidance section.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
58	time_coverage_duration	time_coverage_duration	Describes the temporal coverage of the data as a time range.	time_coverage_duration	time_coverage_duration	Describes the duration of the data set. Use ISO 8601:2004 duration format, preferably the extended format as recommended in the Attributes Content Guidance section.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
59	time_coverage_resolution	time_coverage_resolution	Describes the temporal coverage of the data as a time range.	time_coverage_resolution	time_coverage_resolution	Describes the targeted time period between each value in the data set. Use ISO 8601:2004 duration format, preferably the extended format as recommended in the Attributes Content Guidance section.	RECOMMENDED		Details	
60	<b>DATE- AND TIME-STAMPS</b>									
61	date_created	date_created	The date on which the data was created.		date_created	The date on which the data was created. Note that this applies just to the data, not the metadata. The ISO 8601:2004 extended date format is recommended, as described in the Attributes Content Guidance section.	RECOMMENDED		Rewrote	
62	date_modified	date_modified	The date on which this data was last modified.	see date_product_modified, date_values_modified in Recommended	date_modified	The date on which the data was last modified. Note that this applies just to the data, not the metadata. The ISO 8601:2004 extended date format is recommended, as described in the Attributes Content Guidance section.	SUGGESTED		Rewrote	
63	date_issued	date_issued	The date on which this data was formally issued.	date_product_available	date_issued	The date on which this data (including all modifications) was formally issued (i.e., made available to a wider audience). Note that these apply just to the data, not the metadata. The ISO 8601:2004 extended date format is recommended, as described in the Attributes Content Guidance section.	SUGGESTED		Rewrote	
64		(new in 1.3)		date_values_modified	date_metadata_modified	The date on which the metadata was last modified. The ISO 8601:2004 extended date format is recommended, as described in the Attributes Content Guidance section.	SUGGESTED		Added	
65	<b>VARIABLE-LEVEL ATTRIBUTES</b>									
66	long_name	long_name	A long descriptive name for the variable (not necessarily from a controlled vocabulary).	long_name	long_name	A long descriptive name for the variable (not necessarily from a controlled vocabulary). This attribute is recommended by the NetCDF Users Guide, the COARDS convention, and the CF convention.	SUGGESTED —VARIABLES		Rewrote	
67	standard_name	standard_name	A long descriptive name for the variable taken from a controlled vocabulary of variable names.	standard_name	standard_name	A long descriptive name for the variable taken from a controlled vocabulary of variable names. We recommend using the CF convention and the variable names from the CF standard name table. This attribute is recommended by the CF convention.	SUGGESTED —VARIABLES		Rewrote	
68	units	units	The units of the variables data values. This attributes value should be a valid udunits string.	units	units	The units of the variable's data values. This attribute value should be a valid udunits string. The "units" attribute is recommended by the NetCDF Users Guide, the COARDS convention, and the CF convention.	SUGGESTED —VARIABLES		Rewrote	
69		coverage_content_type	An ISO 19115-1 code to indicate the source of the data.	coverage_content_type	coverage_content_type	An ISO 19115-1 code to indicate the source of the data (image, thematicClassification, physicalMeasurement, auxiliaryInformation, qualityInformation, referenceInformation, modelResult, or coordinate).	SUGGESTED —VARIABLES		Details	
70										
71										
72										
73	<b>DEFERRED</b>									
74		(new in 1.3)			uuid	A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) for the original file.	SUGGESTED	newly proposed - Used by GOES-R, GHRSSST and other data-producing programs.	Deferred	new at mtg 2
75		(new in 1.3)			sensor	Contributing sensor names used to create this file. Indicate controlled vocabulary used in sensor_vocabulary.	SUGGESTED	(attribute originally from the GHRSSST Data Specification)	Deferred	new at mtg 2
76		(new in 1.3)			sensor_vocabulary	Controlled vocabulary for the names used in the "sensor" attribute.	SUGGESTED	newly proposed	Deferred	new at mtg 2